MANY BILLS PASSED FAILED TO FIND A VERDICT

Miscellaneous Measures in Both Houses of Congress.

LACK OF QUORUM IN THE SENATE

Successor of the Late Representative Epes Sworn In.

BOER SYMPATHY RESOLUTION

When the Senate convened today the desk of each senator bore the evidence taken in the Clark case, consisting of three large volumes and the report of the committee in

A resolution was adopted providing that the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the Grand Army of the Republic of the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected in the Capitol, be made the special order for Saturday, May 19, at 4 p.m.

A resolution, introduced yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew (S.D.), calling upon the President and Secretary of War for information as to whether Gen. Torres, on behalf of Aguinaldo, asked Gen. Otis to cease hostilities, and for information as to the alleged salute made to the Filipino flag by Admiral Dew-

ey, was passed without discussion. The following bills were passed: For the The following bills were passed: For the establishment, control, operation and maintenance of the northern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Hot Springs in South Dakota, and appropriating \$150,000 for the purpose. Requiring that the dam across Rainy Lakeriver. Minn., be commenced within three years and completed within five years from May 4, 1898. Appropriating \$2,400 to be paid certain persons for improvements reinquished to the United States for the use of the Nez Perce Indians.

To authorize Commander J. M. Miller, United States navy; Surgeon O. D. Norton,

To authorize Commander J. M. Miller, United States navy; Surgeon O. D. Norton, United States navy, and Edwin V. Morgan, formerly secretary of the Samoan commis-sion, and now secretary of the legation of the United States at Seoul, Corea, to accept presents tendered to them by the Emperor of Germany.

Germany. Mr. Pettigrew called up his resolution "expressing sympathy for the South Afri-can republics and our best hopes for the full success of their determined contest for Mr. Lodge (Mass.) inquired if the resolu-

tion had ever been considered by a commit-tee.
"It has not," replied the president pro

"It has not," replied the president protem.

"I think it ought to be considered by a committee," said Mr. Lodge, "and I therefere move it be referred to the committee on forcies relations."

Mr. Pettigrew demanded the yeas and nays. The roll call showed 31 yeas and 11 nays. not a quorum.

The detailed vote follows:
Yeas-Allison, Baker, Bard, Carter, Clark (Wyo.), Clay, Cullom, Davis, Frye, Gear, Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillan, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Pritchard, Proctor, Ross, Scott, Shoup-31.

Those who voted against the reference of the resolution to the committee were Messrs, Allen (Neb.), Berry (Ark.), Chandler (N. H.), Cockrell (Mo.), Culberson (Texas), Heltfield (Idaho), Pettigrew (S. D.), Rawlins (Ctah), Teller (Col.), Turner (Wash.) and Vest (Mo.).

Another roll call developing the absence of a quorum, the Senate, at 1:40 p.m., adjective.

THE HOUSE.

Some routine business was transacted at the opening of the session of the House to-day. Mr. Ray (N. Y.) renewed his request to print in connection with the Livingston resolution laid on the table yesterday, relative to remanding the cases of Green & Gaynor to the southern district of Georgia, all the papers in the case. The papers were ordered printed.

Francis R. Lassiter, who succeeds the late Sidney Epes as a representative from the fourth Virginia district, was sworn in. In connection with the presentation of his credentials a communication was read from James Selden Cowden protesting against the seating of Mr. Lassiter and filing notice of a formal contest on the ground that the vote by which Mr. Lassiter claimed election was a "paper vote," not actually cast.

The agricultural appropriation bill was

sent to conference. Messrs. Wadsworth (N. Y.), Henry (Conn.) and Williams (Miss.) were appointed conferees.

Bills were passed to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North; for the appointment of an additional United States commissioner for the northern judicial district of the Indian territory; to authorize the Carolina Railroad Company to con-struct a bridge across Lumber river. North Carolina: to authorize the Duluth, Pierre and Black Hills Railroad Company to con-struct a bridge across the Missouri river at Pierre: to transfer the county of Concho, Texas, from the western to the northern district of Texas; to transfer to G. A. R. Poet 39 certain guns now in possession of 139 certain guns now in possession of ery C. Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. provide for the sale of isolated and onnected tracts of land in the Osage disconnected tracts of land in the Osage tract, Kansas.

To provide for holding court at Winston,

I. C.
To provide for the revision and codificion of the general laws of the Unite

tion of the general laws of the United States.

To authorize the construction of a bridge geross the Back bay at Biloxi, Miss.

To create the central division of the southern judicial district of Iowa.

To authorize the Cape Nome Traffic Company to construct a bridge across the Snake river at Nome City, Alaska.

To recognize the guilantry of Lieut. Frank H. Newcomb and the men of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the forpedo boat Winslow in Cardenas bay during the early days of the war with Spain, son retiring Capt. Daniel B. Hodgson for efficient and meritorious services in command of the cutter Hugh McCulloch at Manifa.

At 2 o'clock the Senate bill to general services.

At 2 o'clock the Senate bill to create a commission to adjust all claims of citizens of the United States against Spain which the United States, under treaty with Spain, agreed to adjudicate and settle was taken

up. Mr. Ray (N. Y.) opposed the bill. He ar-

Mr. Ray (N. Y.) opposed the bill. He argued that there was no necessity for such a commission. It created, he said, three commissioners at \$5,000 annually, a chief clerk at \$1,000, an assistant attorney general and an unfinited number of assistant attorneys at \$200 a month and a big corps of clerks and stenographers.

Mr. Hay contended that the Court of Claims should do this work. They had ample time and this additional labor would not break them down. The only excuse and justification for the enactment of this bill, Mr. Ray declared, was the desire of certain senators to get good berths for their constituents. He demanded to know how many claims had been filed and what they amounted to.

hey amounted to.

Mr. Mahon (Pa.) replied that he did not know how many claims had been filed, b that the legislation was recommended the President and the Secretary of State.

Adjudication of Claims.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) asked if it would not be well to adjudicate these claims while they are fresh and not allow them to run as the French spoliation claims did, to grow

with years. Mr. Ray agreed that the claims should be adjudicated, but he thought the Court of

adjudicated, but he thought the Court of Claims could do the work.

Mr. Hitt (lll.), chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, called attention to the fact that such claims were always adjudicated by commissions. It was necessary, he said, to place a time limit upon the filing of such claims.

"Claims." said he, "generate claims. They propagate each other, and none multiply so rapidly as foreign claims. I had some experience with the Mexican war claims. The manufacture of these claims became a regular industry. Claims amounting to hundreds of millions were filed. Only became a regular industry. Claims amount-ing to hundreds of millions were filed. Only about 3 per cent of them were allowed, and we afterward discovered that the largest of the awards were obtained by sheer fraud and villainy. That was the case with the infamous Well claim." y. Claims amount-ns were filed. Only

JURY IN THE CLARKE DIVORCE CASE AT PITTSBURG DISAGREED.

The Defendant Created a Sensation in Court-Bitter Character of could desire, being firm and fast. Counsel's Arguments.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28.-The jury in the divorce case of James King Clarke, son of the late Charles J. Clarke 'million aire and philanthropist, against Esther Bartlett Clarke of Washington, D. C., disagreed after being out twenty-four hours, and at noon was discharged

Mrs. Clarke furnished another sensation near the close of the trial of the noted divorce suit brought against her by Jas. King Clarke, Stung by remarks of Mr. Goehring, her husband's counsel, she arose in court and dramatically protested, declaring she was ready to give proof of her innocence.

The whole of the morning session of the court and part of the afternoon were devoted to the final addresses of the lawyers, which were both bitter, and the case was given to the jury at 2 o'clock. The cham-pions of Mrs. Clarke had expected an im-mediate verdict in their favor, but the jurors had not agreed by 4:30 o'clock, when Judge Kennedy adjourned court for the

Sentiment in the court room was in favor of Mrs. Clarke, and the opinion seem-ed to be that the jury would find for Mrs. Clarke or disease.

ed to be that the jury would find for Mrs. Clarke or disagree.
Mrs. Clarke's dramatic outburst came almost at the end of Mr. Goehring's address to the jury. She had been nervous while he was reviewing her actions with McIntosh Kellogg in New York city and speaking of her drinking, and when he touched upon the expert testimony she heaven. upon the expert testimony she became ex-

ited. Mrs. Clarke was on her feet, pointing her

Mrs. Clarke was on her feet, pointing her finger dramatically at the attorney, before her father or counsel knew of her intention. They tried to draw her back to her chair, but she was quivering with excitement and shook them off. She made her protest and declared she would give proof, and finally her father pulled her into a chair and Mr. Goehring finished his address. Judge Kennedy was evidently amazed at the interruption, but said nothing.

Much feeling was shown in the speeches of the counsel. A. S. Worthington of Washington made the address for Mrs. Clarke and scored her husband, declaring he was to blame for any indiscretion his bride may have committed. He said the suit was a battle of an honest young woman against the Clarke millions, and scornfully said Mr. Clarke showed a lack of true manhood.

H. L. Goehring moke for Mr. Clarke

manhood.

H. L. Goehring spoke for Mr. Clarke, who, he said, was the victim of an adventuress. Scotch "highballs" and discretion in women did not go together, he declared.

RELIEF FOR THE HOMELESS.

Active Measures in Behalf of Cana-dian Fire Victims. LONDON, April 28.-After a consultation with the Canadian high commissioner, Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal, Lord Mayor Newton has decided to immediately open a Mansion House fund for the relief of the homeless people of Ottawa, and a stock exchange fund was opened today with several large subscriptions.

The lord mayor's appeal will be issued Monday.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 28 .- At a mass meeting of citizens held last night it was meeting of citizens held last night it was decided to instruct the city council to ask the Ontario legislature for leave to borrow \$100,000 by issuing debentures to aid the sufferers from the fire in Ottawa and Hull. General subcommittees were appointed for the purpose of affording relief. It was decided to build two shelter buildings in Hull. Orders for blankets, bread and other necessaries were given. The needs for relief are pressing.

Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal has given

lief are pressing.

Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal has given \$500 to the fire sufferers.

The Chinese merchants of Victoria have wired expressions of sympathy to citizens of fire-swept Ottawa and Hull, with \$500 in token of their sincerity.

Several carloads of provisions, clothing, etc. contributed in Montreal, have been received.

ceived.

Chief Benoit of Hull is at the hospital in a weak condition, but nothing serious is apprehended. His lungs are affected by in-haling smoke and flame. The hospital people are furnishing accom-modations for thirty or forty persons more or less sick from the trials they had to

at Hull were destroyed, and this will com-

plicate matters greatly.

INVESTIGATING THE LABOR WAR. Chicago Grand Jury is Making a Rigid Inquiry.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Tribune says: Rigid investigation of the labor war, of its promoters and of the responsibility for its continuance was discussed by the grand jury yesterday. It was the unanimous opinion that if either the contractors or the union labor men were in error, or if either were responsible for the lawlessness and violence which has characterized the labor controversy, they should be indicted and punished. State's Attorney Dencen said the grand jury was its own master, and was composed of men of such high character that it needed no advice high character that it needed no advice from him in the matter. He added that he knew of no law to prevent an investigation as to whether a conspiracy existed which was responsible for the labor troubles. The investigation may be begun today.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one. It is easily possible for a news.

paper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Eve	ning Star."
SATURDAY, April 21, 1900	38.420
MONDAY, April 23, 1900	31.972
TUESDAY, April 24, 1900	
WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1900	
THURSDAY, April 26, 1900	
FRIDAY, April 27, 1900	
Total	198.211

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, April 27, 1900-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed. for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashier, Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this wenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1900. GRENVILLE A. WHITAKER. Notary Public, D. C.

Largest Attendance Ever Known FRANKLIN FIELD, Philadelphia, April 28.-The weather was beautiful and the largest crowd that ever came out to see the Pennsylvania relay races was on hand when the first event was called at 2:30 p.m. As to the track-it was all that a runner

SIMPLY RETURNED TO CHICAGO. Steel and Wire Company Officers Say They Didn't Run Away.

CHICAGO, April 28.—President John ambert of the American Steel and Wire Company denied last night that the departure of Mr. Gates and his companions from New York was accelerated by threatened legal proceedings.
"That is not true," said Mr. Lambert.

"The officers of the wire and steel company had finished their business in New York, and they simply returned to Chicago. We had no intimation of any legal proceedings

had no intimation of any legal proceedings by the Seligmans or any one else."

More than this Mr. Lambert would not talk. He refused to discuss the legal steps reported to have been taken, but insisted that the officials of the company were will-ing to face any accusations that might be brought against them. President Gates last night at his home said:

"I have absolutely nothing to say."

PRESIDENT PATERNO CAPTURED. Former Head of Filipino Cabinet Caught Near Trinidad.

MANILA, April 28, 5:30 p.m.-Major Genral Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, was captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25. Paterno recently, through relatives in Manila, requested and received permission to enter the American lines, but failed to appear. His relatives explained that he had been sick a long time, and was an invalid. He was brought to San Fernando on a litter ambulance by soldiers of the 48th Regimes.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. Plan to Present Admiral Dewey to the Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 28.-Chairman W. S. Thomas of the democratic state central committee issued a call today for a neeting of the committee at the Southern Hotel, this city, next Thursday at 11 a.m., to fix the date of the state convention. This is known to be in harmony with the wishes of John R. McLean, and it is understood that the date of the convention will be fixed for this city the first week in June. That is the same date as the visit of Ad-miral Dewey to Columbus. No doubt the admiral is to be presented to the convention

Enjoying an Uncontested Title. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—Attorney General Breckinridge today enjoys the distinction of being the only state officer in Kentucky whose title is not in litigation. Judge Clifton J. Pratt, the republican con-testee, failed to file a supersedeas bond prior to last night, and the undisputed title passed to Breckinridge.

Rumor of Rebellion Exploded.

HAVANA, April 28.-An investigation into the allegation made in a dispatch from Madrid that Jesus Rabi, the Cuban leader, had headed an "insurrectionary movement" in the province of Santiago de Cuba, shows that Rabi yesterday was at his farm near Manzanillo, where he resides during the greater part of the year, and that he is perfectly quiet.
Governor General Wood characterizes the
Madrid story as being absolutely without

"Miss Murphy" Again a Mother. NEW YORK, April 28,-"Miss Murphy, the hippopotamus in the Central Park me pagerie, last night gave birth to the fourth young "hippo" born in the park. This newest "hippo" is about fourteen inches long and stands eight inches high, and weighs about twenty pounds.

Personal Mention. Colonel Michael, chief clerk of the State Department, who has been ill for several weeks with the grip and other ailments, has recovered sufficiently to resume his official duties at the department this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Randle, who have een at the Ariington Hotel several months left last night for New York. On their re-turn they go to Congress Heights for the

Mr. D. A. McKnight has returned from a month's visit to the City of Mexico, where he had the pleasure of meeting President

Mr. John H. Trower, city engineer of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, has returned from a business trip to Newport News.

Dr. S. Dryden Snow, Dartmouth Medical College, '97, has accorded the College, '97, has accepted the position of physician in charge at Camp Idlewild, N.H.,

summer resort for boys.
Edward W. Snow of Hartford Theological Seminary was recently examined and licensed to preach by the Westchester Pres-bytery. Mr. Snow is a graduate of Wash-ington High School, '93, and Dartmouth College, '98.

Many Pension Bills Passed.

The House broke all records yesterday passing ninety-one private pension bills. Among them was one to pension at the John M. Stotsenburg of the 1st Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines. Saturday, May 19, was set aside for receiving the statue of Gen. U. S. Grant, presented by the G. A. R.

The Claim of Wm. Leach. An effort was made in the Senate today to pass Senate bill 1336, to pay to Wm. Leech \$5,000 as compensation for injuries received by the claimant in falling into the elevator shaft of the treasury building March 29, 1813. Objection was made to passing the bill on account of the insuffi-ciency of the proof shown in the report, and it was recommitted to the committee on

Responsibility for a Mule's Condition A board of survey has been appointed and will meet at St. Asaph, Va., to examine into and fix the responsibility for the condition of a mule of which Capt. E. H. Parsons, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V. was in charge. The detail for the board is Capt. Francis H. Hardie, 3d Cavalry; First Lieut. Charles A. Hedekin, 3d Cavalry; Se ond Lieut. Robert R. Wallach, 3d Cavalry.

To Represent the War Department. Captain Peter C. Harris, 9th Infantry, at San Francisco, has been ordered to Buffalo N. Y., to represent the War Department as a member of the board of management of the government exhibit at the pan-American exposition.

Meats Not Excluded by Germany.

It has been possible to obtain from an authoritative source a full contradiction of the published statement that our meats have been excluded by Germany, in the fol-lowing terms: "With reference to the dispatch, dated Berlin, April 26, and published this morning, showing that Prince von Ho-henlohe has forbidden the North German Lloyds Steamship Company, under article 26 of the subvention contract, to 26 of the subvention contract, to make further importations of and to land in German, Dutch and Belgian ports fresh meats, dairy products or cereals, it was observed by the German ambassador today that no German steamship company, trading with the United States, receives any subsidy, and that consequently there is no such subvention contract regarding German trade with the United States.

"In view of this fact, it may be denied that any such order has been issued, excluding meat and dairy products of the United States from Germany."

Signal Corps Lieutenancies. The Secretary of War has approved the recommendation of the chief signal officer that Congress authorize the appointment of ten first lieutenants in the volunteer signal corps for service in the Philippines.

THOUSANDS WATCH THE RUNNERS. BRIEF OF TAYLOR'S COUNSEL

STATEMENT OF CASE FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

It is Claimed That the Question of Political Freedom or Political Serfdom is Involved.

Counsel for William S. Taylor and John Marshall in the contest in the United States Supremel Court over the offices of governor and ligutenant governor of Kentucky today filed their brief in the case n that court. The brief is signed by James P. Helm, Helm Bruce and Kennedy Helm, as counsel, while the names of ex-Governor W. O. Bradley, W. H. Yost, A. E. Willson, D. W. Fairleigh, W. C. P. Breck nridge and John Shelby are appended as of counsel."

After reviewing the various points in volved in the case the brief concludes as follows: "We will not attempt any resume of the argument; we have attempted so to divide it as not to confuse it. We simply insist that the pretended "adjudication," which is pleaded by Mr. Beckham as the foundation of his action, whereby he seeks to take from William S. Taylor and John Marshall the offices to which they certainly had the admitted prima facle right, and whereby he seeks to make himself the governor of Kentucky and the chief magistrate of her people, is an absolute nullity; that it was entered or made, in violation of rights secured both to William S. Taylor and to John Marshall and to the people of Kentucky by the constitution of the United States; and that when he comes into court asking for the judicial enforcement of this arbitrary edict, the courts of the land of which this is the supreme head should decline to enforce it.

"We feel that in the case is involved the follows: "We will not attempt any re reme head should decline to enforce it.
"We feel that in this case is involved the

"We feel that in this case is involved the question of whether we are political freemen or political serfs; whether we have in Kentucky a republic or an oligarchy; whether we vote by right secured by law, or by grace of a few men. It matters not that these men may themselves have been elected. They were given no commission by the people to select a governor for them, and, as said by Mr. Jefferson, speaking for himself and his comparitots: 'An elective despotism was not the government we fought for.

"We have been denied republicanism, the principal has failed in its duy, and we call on the guarantor to make good its guaranty. We ask for the protection of liberty and property against 'the arbitrary exercise of the powers of the government.'"

REVISED STATUTES' SUPPLEMENT Bill Reported to the House to Con-tinue Its Publication.

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin has reported from the House committee on the judiciary bill to continue the publication of the supplement to the Revised Statutes. The

"At the present time, in order to know the state of the written law, it is necessary to have the Revised Statutes, the first volume of the supplement and eight pamphlet parts of the second volume.

"Not only will the present bill greatly simplify facility of reference by substituting a single volume to contain everything of subsequent date to the Revised Statutes, but it will also avoid confusion by enabling the editors to omit all the legislation con-

the editors to omit all the legislation con tained in the existing supplement which has itself been repealed or superseded by sub-sequent legislation, and should, therefore, be omitted from a compilation of existing "For instance, Title XXXIII of the Re

"For instance, Title XXXIII of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Duties upon Imports,' embracing sections 2491 to 2516, has been superseded successively by the tariff acts of 1883, of 1800 (the McKinley act), of 1804 (the Wilson-Gorman act) and of 1897 (the Dingley act). The last three of these acts are all contained in the existing supplement. "Under the plan of a single supplement in one volume none of these but the act of 1897 would be retained, with the exception of the few provisions of the prior acts which were left unrepealed by their suc-

which were left unrepeated by their successors.

"The editor, Judge Richardson, having died, the work is to be prepared by his assistants, who effectively aided him, as shown by the preface to both volumes of the supplement, and Mr. E. C. Brandenburg of the Department of Justice, a well-known legal writer, and who have since his death acceptably continued the work. They are by the provisions of the bill to be paid for preparing and editing said supplement, including the legislation of the Fifty-fifth Congress, and the indexing and all clerical work necessary fully to complete the same, the sum of \$8,000.

"The work is to be printed and stereotyped at the government printing office, and

"The work is to be printed and stereotyped at the government printing office, and the work and plates and all right and title therein and thereto to belong to the government, and the book is to be distributed among the members of Congress and offiamong the members of Congress and of cers of the government, and sold to the public in the same manner and on the same terms as the Revised Statutes. The work is to be prima facle evidence of the law, but in the event of discrepancies not to control the effect of any original ac be construed as changing existing

INDIANA'S CANDIDATE

Mr. Heath on the Nominee for Governor of His State.

First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, when asked by a Star reported what he thought of the republican gubernatorial nomination at Indianapolis Thurs day, said: "I have known Col. Winfield Taylor Durbin very intimately for twenty years. In my opinion there is not a bright er politician or more successful business man in the state. Coming out of the civil war of 1861-'65 a young man-a boy, indeed -with only his hands and his brains as capital, he has made a fortune in business capital, he has made a fortune in business, and honorably, too; has made a brilliant record as colonel of an Indiana regiment in the Spanish war, and so much popularity as a citizen of the state as to easily win the nomination for governor over a field of opponents who were skillful and brainy politicians and popular partisans. I believe he will prove a strong and thoroughly successful candidate, and that his administration of governor will be that of a thorough and honest business man and eminently successful. Col. Durbin is a very strong man, in every way, and a steadfast friend."

ESTIMATE OF DEFICIENCIES. A Number of Items May Be Added to the District Bill.

An estimate of deficiencies in District appropriations has been received by the House committee on appropriations. The items include the following: Deputy coroner, \$150; for advertising, \$788.82; surveyor's office, \$205; judicial expenses, \$25 deficiencies in Fent of District offices, \$5.000 for one down draft Turnace, \$1,500; coroner's office, \$20; free library, \$27.98; contingent expenses, \$1,310.28; sewers, \$447.60; fuel, \$5,000; public schools, \$1,450.17; police fuel, \$5,000; public schools, \$1,450.17; police department, \$3,293.86; repairs to police station, \$1,000; fire department, \$750.66; telegraph and felephone service, \$2,396.05; health department, \$500; Judge Taylor for services, \$80; "Buits "against the District, \$10,572.23; support of prisoners, \$4,000; suits in Court of Claims, \$1,000; F. K. Hackett, services as referee, \$200; Reform School for girls, to complete building, \$9,286.24; Washington Asylum, \$2,855.65; Freedmen's Hospital, \$15.38; board of children's guardians, \$9,200; water"idepartment, \$191.29; police relief fund, \$15.48.88; redemption of tax sale certificates, \$415.26.

Movements of Naval Vessels The battle ship Iowa has arrived at Bremerton. The training ship Buffalo is at Hampton

The tug Chickasaw left Port Royal yesterday for Norfolk, and the Marcellus left Key West for the same point. The Michigan has left Erie for Chicago, where she will take aboard the Illinois na-val militia for their summer cruise on the

val militia for their summer cruise on the lakes.

The battle ship Kearsarge, after taking on her torpedo outfl at Newport, will proceed to Lynn Haven tay on a two weeks' cruise. It is expected that there will be a further and more conclusive test on this cruise of the merits of the system of superimposed turrets embodied in the construction of the Kearsarge.

The Wilmington joined Admiral Schley's squadron at Bahia today.

GIVEN A HEARING.

Projectors of Cooling Company Before the Commissioners.

The District Commissioners today heard Mr. David Branson of New York, president of the International Cooling Company, in advocacy of a favorable report on Senate bill 4428, to incorporate the Washington Cooling Company. The incorporators of the local company, as named in the bill, are Samuel C. Palmer, Robert D. Weaver Louis W. Ritchie and Benjamin Powdermaker of the District and Andrew Saks of New York, and the bill authorizes the company to construct, maintain and operate refrigerating works within the District; to storage warehouses, machines and ap-paratus for producing ice, cold air, cold water, etc.; to manufacture the same and construct conduits and all other necessary Mr. Branson explained in detail the man

Mr. Branson explained in detail the manner in which private residences and other places will be served with cold aid and at such temperatures as may be desired, stating that the conduits will be laid and constructed in such manner as the Commissioners may recommend.

The Commissioners took the matter under advisement, and it is understood they will fully investigate the project before submitting a report.

PROCEEDINGS WERE IRREGULAR. Sentence in Private Gundlich's Cas-

The President has set aside the sentenn the case of Private William H. Gund ich of the hospital corps, tried by court martial at Manila, on the ground that the proceedings of the court were irregular The record of the trial failed to show tha the members of the court and the judge advocate had been sworn, and on being re turned for the necessary action in that re spect, it appears that without a reconvening of the court, as contemplated by the regu lations, the judge advocate interlined statement in the record that the members of the court and the judge advocate had been duly sworn. According to the offi-cials of the War Department this action vas unauthorized and invalid. It tated in the official order announcing ction of the President that "a defective record returned for correction can only be amended to conform to the actual facts and by the court itself on revision when duly reconvened for the purpose."

DESERTED TOWNS.

Their People Abandoned Them Be cause of Lack of Employment. From the Memphis (Tenn.) Scimitar.

"It is strange," said A. W. Proctor, "to see how towns, as soon as their commerce is taken away from them, dwindle and die Several years ago I was traveling in the mountains of North Carolina. One afternoon, after having looked for a great while for a place where I could lodge for the night, I arrived at the summit of a mountain. There in the distance I saw what I supposed to be a prosperous town. I de cided that I would go straight to it and put up at some hotel. On arriving there people in them. The place is, or was known as Bald Mound, and had once been a thriving mining town. There was a large copper mine close by, and there was a smelter in the suburbs. There were several nice-looking dwellings, several churches and I found later that there had been a bank there. I looked everywhere for a hu-man being, but could not find a single per-

man being, but could not find a single person.

"I became interested and determined to solve the mystery. I found an old woman and from her I learned the history of the deserted village. A few years before it had been a prosperous town of nearly 1,000 inhabitants. Most of the inhabitants were miners and worked in the copper mines close by. But the men who owned the mines dissolved partnership, and in settling up affairs there was some difference and a lawsuit was begun, thereby throwing all of ap anairs there was some difference and a lawsuit was begun, thereby throwing all of the company's property into the courts. The affairs of the company thus became tied up, and no work could be done. As the town was a mining town, the inhabitants were destitute. One by one they left until the only inhabitant was this old woman. She had remained, having no other place to go.

until the only inhabitant was this old woman. She had remained, having no other place to go.

"Several months later I was traveling through Alabama. I had almost forgotten the dead town that I saw in North Carolina, when one day I came upon another. It was known as Catawba. There was not a person there. The town had been bought by a large land owner, and large stone dwellings, once the residences of bankers and merchants, and buildings that had once been banks, were used as warehouses by and merchants, and buildings that had on been banks, were used as warehouses i the planter who purchased the property, afterward learned that this, too, had be a prosperous town of about 2,000 or 3,000 people, and was the county seat court house had been situated there. Soon after the war a railroad desired to go there, but many of the principal business men did not desire it, and the railroad in revenge extended its road about the sailroad in revenge not desire it, and the railroad in reveng-extended its road about three miles away A town sprang up where the road wend and in a few years Catawba was deserted.

Boiled Milk of Affected Cattle Effec-tive. U. S. Consul Schumann at Mainz has inormed the State Department that Prof. Dr. Winkler of Giessen, Hesse, is said to have discovered an extremely simple preventive against the spread of the hoof and mouth disease, which is unusually prevamouth disease, which is unusually prevalent among German cattle at present, and which it has been almost impossible to stamp out or check. Prof. Winkler claims that if the well-bolled milk of afflicted cattle be fed to healthy animals for a period of about eight days the latter will enjoy immunity from the disease.

Accused of Theft. Bessie Hawkins, colored, nineteen years old, who was recently employed as a domestic in the family of Mrs. Fannie E. Hall, No. 221 E street northwest, was arrested today by Detectives Muller and Baur on the ges of theft. She was taken into the officers recovered the property.

A Parrot Burglar Alarm.

From the Syracuse Herald. Early Tuesday morning Mrs. Charles Simon of 715 Danforth street, wife of for-mer Member of Assembly Simon, awoke to the laughing notes of the family parrot. Then there was a firtatious whistle, and Mrs. Simon arose to see what the trouble was, as she heard strange noises about the house. All the while the bird kept up its whistling and laughing with an occasional "Hello!" and other expressions familiarity. The bird is one of the old members of the family, and has been taught to say almost everything that may be spoken in the English language, and it has

a tendency to coy remarks and salutes one hears on the streets.

Satisfied that there was some one in the Satisfied that there was some one in the house who ought not to be there, Mrs. Simon gave an alarm. A burgiar jumped and ran out of the house through a rear door. An examination showed that every door in the house had been unlocked. Not a thing was disturbed, as the intruder had been interrupted in his work before he had time to take anything. There was a lot of solid silverware in the house, besides a considerable amount of money.

iderable amount of money.

An examination showed that a cloth had An examination showed that a cloth had been thrown over the parrot's cage in an effort to keep the bird quiet, but that only seemed to add to his galety, and he whistled and sang all the more. Now the family is seriously considering whether it will not be wise to teach the bird to shout "Burglars!" when strangers are discovered in the house after midnight, although in this case he was just as effective as if he had shouted "Burglars!" at the top of his voice.

The New Stamp Books. From the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

From the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

The stamp book idea seems to have caught on at once. Already the postal officials at Washington are fully satisfied that it will be not only a success, but profitable as well, though but a single penny is the cost for the binding and paraffin leaves. Almost a half million books are now on sale at the first, second and third-class offices, and within a week or two they will be for sale at almost every office in the country. They will be a great convenience, and, irasmuch as they supply a long-felt want, the demand will increase rapidly.

THE NITRATE PROVINCES FINANCE AND TRADE

FAILURE TO ASCERTAIN THE DE-SIRE OF THE INHABITANTS.

Lower Prices Prevail in a Largely The Tension Between Chile and Peru Regarding the Future of the

NEW INTEREST IN STEEL STOCKS Territory in Dispute.

Respecting the present tension between Chile and Peru as regards the future control of the provinces of Tacna and Arica it is learned on high authority that the Chilean government is in no way respon sible for the hitch in providing for the final disposition of the provinces in question. The treaty between Chile and Peru made at the termination of the war between these two countries, besides setting forth that, a the end of ten years, the future control of Tacna and Arica should be decided by a plebiscite, or popular vote, of the inhabitants of the provinces named, also provided that the conditions under which the plebiscite be taken should be determined by a protocol appointed for that purpose.

Dispute Over the Right to Vote. That the popular vote did not ensue and that the decision of the people of the provinces was not obtained at the end of the allotted period are accounted for primarily by the fact that at that time, 1894, Peru was in a state of revolution and negotiations were temporarily precluded. Later efforts to provide rules of election for the taking of the plebiscite met with dismal failure. The Peruvian government held that only native born inhabitants of the two provinces were entitled to vote, while Chile, believing that the disposition of the Tacna and Arica to be of like interest and importance to both native and foreign born, desired the vote to include every resident of the provinces. The two countries were unable to settle upon a satisfactory adjustment of that point, and thus the plebiscite which was to dispose of the provinces one way or the other was not taken.

Another phase of the matter lies in the question of the paid over by the country in whose favor the popular vote decided, as a recompense to the other for the loss of the provinces. Chile was fully competent in giving a guarantee for the payment of the money, in case the plebiscite decided in her favor, being willing to deposit the necessary sum with a reputable London banking was in a state of revolution and negotia-

money, in case the piebiscite decided in her favor, being willing to deposit the necessary sum with a reputable London banking firm pending the settlement of the controversy, but Peru's straightened financial condition at that time would not allow of any such guarantee on her part, and she could only proffer her bond for the amount in question.

in question.

After repeated efforts and failures in endeavoring to establish a settlement, in 1898 the vice president of Peru, formerly a resident Chilean, was sent to Chile to negotiate, but, though various methods of coming to an agreement were offered by the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, all were rejected. jected. Chile's Proposition.

Finally the Chilean executive expressed his willingness that, in case Peru was awarded the provinces, the money should be paid in the form of \$1,000,000 down and the remainder in yearly installments during a stated period, and also agreed that the stated period, and also agreed that the dispute as to the taking of the plebiscite should be settled by outside arbitration, Peru to name the arbitrator. These provisions, while having the sanction of the executive branch of the government, were, when submitted to the Chilean legislature, neither accepted nor rejected, but the debate ended in the framing of a resolution advising that further negotiations with Peru in the matter be prosecuted, thus intimating that too great a concession would be in-

that too great a concession would be in-volved in that agreement.

Anxiety of Pern. There is still another view of the situation, and one which is said to explain the anxiety, particularly of the Peruvians, to acquire possession of the provinces. Bolivia, adjoining Peru and Chile on the cast, livia, adjoining Peru and Chile on the east, is connected with the seacoast by a railroad running through the southern extremity of Peru. Should Tacna and Arica eventually remain with Chile, railroad communication would undoubtedly be established through these provinces from Bolivia to the sea, diverting the Bolivian trade to this shorter and more direct route to the coast, and causing Peru's revenue from customs duties to suffer a very material decrease.

SENATOR CLARK'S AMBITION. Proposes to Build Finest Residence in

Senator Clark of Montana has purchased ing built on 5th avenue, New York. The price paid for this additional property is said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located thereon, Senator Clark will for the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located thereon, Senator Clark will for the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located thereon, Senator Clark will for the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located thereon, Senator Clark will for the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located thereon, Senator Clark will for the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located thereon, Senator Clark will for the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence, facing Central Park, is located first the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence and the said to be about \$200,000, and although a beautiful residence and the said the down, with a view to giving his beautiful new home additional frontage on 5th avenue. This improvement, it is estimated, will cost about a half a million dollars over and above the price, \$200,000, which the senator has just paid for this additional property. It is the intention and ambition of Senator Clark to build the finest residence in the world, and the best architects.

both in this country and abroad, have been employed in perfecting the plans. In interior finish the house will be superb In interior finish the house will be superb, and the tapestries alone, it is said, will cost not less than \$1,000,000. The sale of this additional property to Senator Clark was consummated through Mr. Clarence W. De Knight, an atorney of this city, who represented the owner, and the negotiations were with Senator Clark direct.

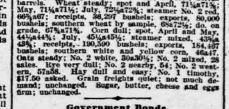
PAY THEIR RESPECTS.

Commissioner Ross Greeted by a Host of His Friends. When District Commissioner Ross reached his desk at the District building this morning he found it covered with magnificent floral pieces sent by friends in honor of his reappointment. He also found a number of people waiting to congratulate him. About every moment of the day he was kept busy receiving those who had called merely to congratulate him, and a mass of letters and telegrams of the same character was received by him. About every person in the District building, from the highest official down to the humblest laborer, extended his congratulations and good wishes, and Mr. Ross, when he reach-

Application for Retirement.

es his home, will appreciate the condition of the President's hand at the close of a

Upon the recommendation of Commis-sioner Wight, who has immediate supervision of the fire department, the application of John Kane, a watchman in the department, for retirement has been referred to the attorney for the District for an opinion. Kane entered the department in 1867, resigning two years later. In 1877 he again became a member of the department, but was reduced in March of last year to the position of watchman on account of physical disability, it is said. The man's friends, including some influential citizens, state that he performed splendid service, and claim that he is entitled to be retired, despite the fact that the board of surgeons several days ago found him to be "physically fit to perform his present duties as watchman." But having been previously reduced because of physical disability it is contended in his behalf that he is entitled to be retired at an allowance of not more than \$50 per month. ion. Kane entered the department in 1867,



able Short Interests Out. GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Professional Market.

Rise in Sugar Forced Consider-

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, April 28.-Opening prices this morning were generally lower in sympathy with London and the prevailing sentiment of the room. New interest was at-tracted to the steel stocks by the announcement that the courts would be appealed to in the matter of the recent raid on American Steel and Wire. The decision of the chairman to withdraw from the management was announced semi-officially also, but instead of showing its appreciation of such relief by a substantial rise the stock was weak throughout the morning. The fears of Carnegie competition were used in explanation of the weakness. American Sugar was advanced sharply during the morning under a volume of business in

forced out.

Yesterday's fluctuations were said to have been due largely to the elimination of the short account, but today's movement failed to sustain that view. The stock is so erratic and the condition of the trade so enigmatical that the dealings are left almost exclusively to the professional cliques. Inside interests adhere to the belief that at least one independent refiner will be induced to come into the American company.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

American Cotton Oil.

A. S. Wire.

A. Wire.

A. S. Wire.

A. Wire.

A. Wire.

A. Merican Sugar.

A. Hold S. Wire.

A. Wire.

A. Merican Tobacco.

B. Wire.

A. Wire.

A. Wire.

A. Wire.

A. Merican Tobacco.

B. Wire.

A. Wire. Federal Steel. pfd. 42%
Federal Steel. pfd. 70%
General Electric.
Illinois Central.
Louisville & Nashville. 82%
Metropolitan Traction. 159
Manhattan Elevated. 48%
Missouri Pacific. 48% 82½ 82½ 82½ 159 159 158% 93½ 94 93½ 57½ 57¾ 56% 35¾ 35% 85 Missouri Pacific... M., K. & T., pfd... National Lead Co.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 48, registered, \$4,000 at 114. Capital Traction 48, 2500 at 107. Capital Traction scrip, \$8 at 106%, \$207 at 106%, Capital Traction scrip, \$8 at 106%, \$207 at 106%, Capital Traction, 100 at 104. Mergenthaler Linotype, 29 at 192%.

District of Columbia Bonds.—68, 1902, 80-year funding, 104 bid. 3,658, 1924, funding, 120 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction, 44, 106 bid. 107½, asked. Metropolitan Raliroad cert. indebt., B, 110 bid. Columbia Raliroad cert. indebt., B, 110 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 68, 106 bid. 110 asked. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 68, 106 bid. 110 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6, 110 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone co., 104 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone co., 104 bid. Obid. Mashington Market inp. 68, 110 bid. Washington Sociation 58, 106 bid. 110 asked. American Graphophone deb. 58, 100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 360 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 210 bid. Second, 160 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 210 bid. Second, 160 bid. Citzens, 160 bid. Columbia, 160 bid. Central, 200 bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, x137 bid., 161 asked. American Security and Trust, x137 bid., 161 asked. American Security and Trust, x137 bid., 161 asked. American Security and Trust, x137 bid., 161 asked. American, 260 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, 62 bid. Dotton, 75 bid. Arlington, 150 bid. German. Security and Trust, x137 bid., 161 asked. American, 270 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, 62 bid. Columbia, 110 bid. Saked. Columbia, 110 bid. Saked. Columbia, 110 bid. Saked. Columbia, 110 bid. Central, 200 bid. Metropolitan,

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, April 28.-Grain Oats—May....
Oats—May....
July
Oats—May....
July CHICAGO, April 28 Pork—May July Lard—May July Kibs—May July NEW YORK, April

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Flour quiet and steady, unchanged; receipts, 4,412 barrels; exports, 26,725 barrels. Wheat steady; spot and April, 71½a71½; May, 71¼a71½; 101y, 72½a71½; steamer No. 2 red, 66%, a67; receipts, 36,297 bushels; exports, 80,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 68a,72½; do. on grade, 67%a71½. Corn dull; spot, April and May, 44½a44½; July, 45¼a54½; steamer mixed, 43½a 43½; receipts, 190,500 bushels; exports, 184,467 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 46a47. Outs steady; No. 2 white, 30a30½; No. 2 mixed, 25 sales. Rye very dull; No. 2 nearby, 54; No. 2 western, 57a58. Hay dull and easy; No. 1 timothy, \$17.50 asked. Grain freights quiet; not much demand; unchanged. Sugar, butter, cheese and eggs firm; unchanged. Government Bonds. 2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered. 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
4 per cents, registered. 1925.
5 per cents, registered. 1925.
5 per cents, registered. 1925.
6 per cents, registered. 1904.
New 2a, w. Asked

which a considerable short interest was

least one independent refiner will be induced to come into the American company.

The railroad stocks fail to hold their periodical advances owing to the fact that liquidation in them is not yet over. They recede without becoming positively weak and rally without enthusiasm. Such a condition suggests lower prices as a means of awakening public interest. Want of breadth is a great drawback to higher prices, Once it becomes necessary for one pool to sell out to another, the latter is likely to withdraw its demand.

A professional market, with the larger interests indifferent, now confronts will be considered the constant of the cons

leaving town virtually at the same time would in iterate small prospects for immediate activity in either account. The return of the first group, however, is almost certain to be followed by extraordinary develtain to be followed by extraordinary dever-opments.

The bank statement was a good one, but fell flat as a market influence. The banks have gained \$3,500,000 in lawful money and have increased their loans \$7,075,300. De-posits have increased \$4,433,100, and the net result of all changes is shown by an increase of \$2,179,925 in the surplus reserve. The latter item is now about \$17,000,000, and should be fully ample for present needs.

and should be fully ample for present needs.

The gold movement begun this week is an uncertain quantity, however, and it is impossible to tell how far the reserve may be depleted in providing for Europe's needs in this respect. There is no apprehension in banking circles, and \$10,000,000 might be spared without harmful consequences to the local money market if unaccompanied with other unfavorable influences.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.